

Elytra and wings absent. Abdomen in ♂ punctulate, sides of segments obtuse, rugosely punctate; ultimate tergite transverse, narrowed apically, median suture faint, with tumid elevations laterally above the bases of forceps. Penultimate sternite in ♂ with posterior margin emarginate in middle. Forceps in ♂ heavy, trigonal in basal one third, crossing near the apex, inner margin unarmed; in ♀ branches straight and contiguous.

	♂	♀
Length of body (without forceps)	11.5-14.63 mm.	10.35-13.01 mm.
Length of forceps	2.2-2.5 mm.	1.97-2.37 mm.

Distribution.—India: N.E.F.A., Kameng Division, Rahung and Chug village, China: Yunnan.

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Notes and Observations

HYDRILLULA PALUSTRIS HÜBN. IN LINCOLNSHIRE.—On 21st June 1902 J. F. Musham and C. P. Arnold took a male specimen of this species near a fresh water marsh in the coastal sand dunes at Theddlethorpe. Repeated visits by many entomologists have failed to produce a second specimen.

On the morning of the 13th June of this year, I found a male *H. palustris* in the mercury vapour light trap in my meadow. Mr R. P. Demuth has very kindly confirmed the identity of this specimen. The meadow overlooks a fresh water marsh some four hundred yards away. Beyond this is some wet woodland, very reminiscent of Wood Walton Fen, and beyond this a second marsh. In both marshes there is an abundant growth of meadow-sweet. I do not think that either of these marshes has ever seen an entomologist in the past. I have only recently come to live in this area and it would appear that my time could be spent very profitably next year in a thorough investigation of this wetland area.—R. E. M. PILCHER, The Little Dower House, South Thoresby, Alford, Lincs. 16.xi.1970.